

Virginians Against Domestic Violence

Virginians Aligned Against Sexual Assault

Contact Information

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Coalition Type

Domestic violence

Year Formed

1979

Year Incorporated

1981

Staff

7 full-time-equivalent staff members

Fiscal Year

July 1994 - June 1995

Contact Information

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Coalition Type

Sexual assault

Year Formed

1980

Year Incorporated

1981

Staff

4 full-time-equivalent staff members

Fiscal Year

July 1994 - June 1995

Virginians Against Domestic Violence

Member Programs and Services

The Virginians Against Domestic Violence coalition has 39 member programs located throughout the state, with one member located just across Virignia's border with Tennessee. Of the 40 total programs, 11 are considered dual domestic violence and sexual assault programs because they indicated that they provide services addressing both issues. The other 29 programs focus more specifically on domestic violence.

Some programs have tailored some of their services to make them better suited for specific populations. For example, 15 programs have staff members fluent in Spanish or other services to help women who are not fluent in English. Programs have also tailored services for people who have hearing impairment or other physical disabilities. Other special populations noted include teens who are dating, gay men and lesbians, and those who are at high risk for drug use.

As Exhibit 1 shows, most of the services that this inventory tallied were offered by many programs in the state. All 40 programs offer community education and/or have a speakers bureau available. Other very commonly offered services include support groups for women and training for professionals who may encounter domestic violence situations or their aftermath such as police officers and social workers. Two types of services, transitional and second-stage housing and batterers' rehabilitation, are not as widely available as other services.

Exhibit 1.	Exhibit 1. Number of coalition member programs (N=40)		
offering various domestic violence services			
Numbe progra		<u>Service</u>	
34		Independently run domestic violence hotline	
32		On-site shelter for abused women and their children	
39		Support group for women	
35		Legal advocacy program	
27		Medical advocacy program	
29		Specific support program for sheltered children	
31		Services for non-sheltered children	
34		Education programs in elementary schools or high schools	
24		Education programs in colleges or universities	
40		Community education/speakers bureau	
37		Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)	
14		Transitional/second-stage housing	
16		Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers	
1		Other services (employment training)	

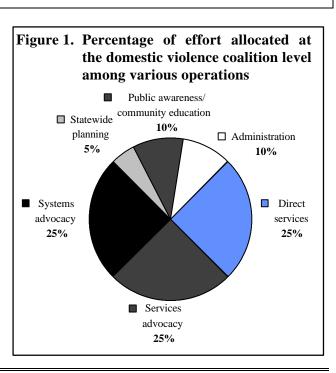
Eleven programs in the Virginians Against Domestic Violence coalition offer services to address sexual assault as well as domestic violence. Exhibit 2 details the services the 11 programs offer and shows that all programs offer one-on-one counseling, prevention programming in schools, and community education/speakers bureau. One site convenes support groups for male victims, and no sites offer rehabilitation for offenders.

Exhibit 2. Number of coalition member programs (N=11) offering various sexual assault services

Number of programs	<u>Service</u>
9	Independently run sexual assault hotline
11	One-on-one counseling
9	Support group for adult women
6	Support group for teenage girls
1	Support group for male victims
7	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
4	Secondary support group for spouses/partners of victims
3	Secondary support group for parents of victims
10	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
9	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
9	Legal advocacy program
9	Medical advocacy program
11	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, of high school
8	Education programs in colleges or universities
11	Community education/speakers bureau
10	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers
8	Technical assistance
0	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
1	Other services (shelter for sexual assault victims/survivors)

Domestic Violence Coalition Operations

Equal portions of this coalition's efforts were devoted to direct services, services advocacy, and systems advocacy. Each of those efforts was allotted 25 percent of the coalition's resources during fiscal 1994-95. Public awareness and community education work consumed about 10 percent of the coalition's resources, as did administrative work to support the organization's functioning. Figure 1 depicts how the Virginians Against Domestic Violence coalition apportioned its efforts.



Special Projects of the Domestic Violence Coalition

Three federally funded special projects and one state-funded project were noted by the coalition for this inventory. The four projects, all undertaken during fiscal 1994-95, included services and systems advocacy efforts as well as a public awareness radio campaign. The projects are detailed below.

Certification for Domestic Violence

Description: The coalition initiated the process of developing criteria to certify

programs. Certification will have an impact on programs' eligibility for

formula funding.

Purpose: Services advocacy

Funding source: State funding

Domestic Violence and Substance Abuse Task Force - Protocol Development

Description: This task force published a brochure and began to develop a manual of

protocols for serving battered women with substance abuse issues.

Purpose: Services advocacy
Funding source: Federal funding

Advancing Peace-Ensuring Justice: Strengthening Virginia's Response to Violence Against Women

Description: A multidisciplinary 3-day conference and training session was convened.

The event was titled Advancing Peace-Ensuring Justice: Strengthening

Virginia's Response to Violence Against Women.

Purpose: Systems advocacy
Funding Source: Federal funding

Radio Public Awareness Campaign

Description: A radio advertising campaign was developed. Public service

announcements publicizing the Family Violence Hotline aired on 50 radio

stations statewide.

Purpose: Public awareness/community education

Funding Source: Federal funding

Domestic Violence Coalition Funding

In terms of total funding for fiscal 1994-95, Virginians Against Domestic Violence falls into the upper half of the funding range (\$175,001-\$425,000) used to compare domestic violence coalitions in this inventory. As shown in figure 2, the state of Virginia contributed the largest portion of the coalition's budget. The second largest portion, 22 percent, came from nongovernmental sources such as private donations, corporate grants, and program membership dues. The coalition also received a portion of its revenue directly from the federal government.

No funds were passed from the coalition to its member programs. Rather, 95 percent of incoming funds were spent to support the coaltion's work. The remainder was retained for future expenditures and to rectify a budget deficit from the preceding year.

Federal and State Funding

Exhibit 3 offers more detail about the sources of federal and state funds received by this coalition. A state coalition grant was received directly from the federal government. And, the state of Virginia contributed several types of funds--appropriated funds or general funds, and dedicated funds.

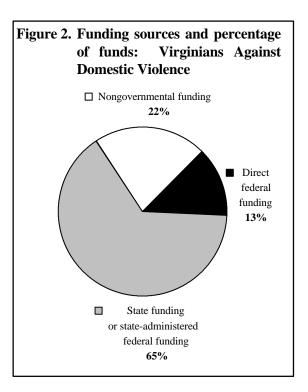


Exhibit 3. Sources of government funding reported by Virginians Against Domestic Violence

Direct federal funding

Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state coalition grant

State funding or state-administered federal funding

- Appropriated funds/general state funds
- Dedicated funds (e.g., marriage license surcharges, divorce fees)

Nongovernmental Funding Sources

A wide variety of nongovernmental benefactors contributed funds to the coalition. Sixty-six percent of that funding is classified as "other" in exhibit 4 below. That category encompasses resources such as training income and fees for other services performed by the coalition. Foundation and/or corporate grants supplied 14 percent of the coalition's nongovernmental income. Private benefactors provided the coalition with 10 percent of its nongovernmental income. Finally, smaller portions of the budget were acquired from local program and general membership dues.

Exhibit 4. Sources of nongovernmental funding* reported by Virginians Against Domestic Violence		
<u>Source</u>	Percentage of nongovernmental funding	
Foundation or corporate	grants 14%	
Private donations	10%	
Local program dues	6%	
General membership du	es 4%	
Other nongovernmental	sources 66%	

^{*}Nongovernmental funding was 22% of total funding.

Virginians Aligned Against Sexual Assault

Member Programs and Services

Virginians Aligned Against Sexual Assault (VAASA) has 21 member programs. All of the sexual assault programs operating in the state are coalition members. About half of the coalition member programs offer both domestic violence and sexual assault programming and services.

Some of the populations for which VAASA members have tailored special services include adolescents and teens, Hispanics, children, African American men, incarcerated youth, and people who have mental disabilities or illnesses. Tailored services for gays and lesbians are also available at several sites. In addition, one program teaches safety skills to children in shelters.

As exhibit 5 shows, most of the services queried for this inventory are well represented among VAASA's member programs. A number of services are offered by all or nearly all members. The three least commonly offered services include support groups for male victims, secondary support for victims' parents, and rehabilitation for offenders.

Exhibit 5. Number of coalition member programs (N=21) offering various sexual assault services

Number of programs	<u>Service</u>
19	Independently run sexual assault hotline
20	One-on-one counseling
21	Support group for adult women
15	Support group for teenage girls
7	Support group for male victims
18	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
12	Secondary support groups for spouses/partners of victims
9	Secondary support groups for parents of victims
21	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
18	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
20	Legal advocacy program
20	Medical advocacy program
19	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, or high school
19	Education programs in colleges or universities
21	Community education/speakers bureau
21	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
18	Technical assistance
1	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
3	Other services (emergency transportation and shelter, graduate inte
	training, and outreach to communities beyond primary service area)

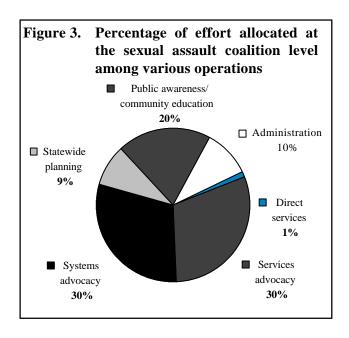
Eleven of VAASA's member programs also offer services that this inventory defines as more oriented toward domestic violence. Those programs are classified as dual sexual assault and domestic violence programs. The nature and scope of the domestic violence-related services they offer are depicted in exhibit 6 below. Several services are offered by all or nearly all dual programs, including domestic violence hotlines, support groups for women, legal advocacy programs, and educational programs in schools. Transitional/second stage housing and treatment for batterers are the least common services.

Exhibit 6.	Number of coalition member programs (N=11)
	offering various domestic violence services

Number of programs	<u>Service</u>
10	Independently run domestic violence hotline
8	On-site shelter for abused women and their children
11	Support group for women
10	Legal advocacy program
9	Medical advocacy program
8	Specific support program for sheltered children
7	Services for non-sheltered children
10	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools
9	Education programs in colleges or universities
11	Community education/speakers bureau
11	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
1	Transitional/second-stage housing
5	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers
2	Other services (school in shelter and outreach to communities beyond primary service area)

Sexual Assault Coalition Operations

During fiscal 1994-95, services advocacy and systems advocacy each consumed 30 percent of the coalition's efforts. Twenty percent of VAASA's efforts were dedicated to public awareness and community education. smallest portion of resources, 1 percent, was dedicated to direct services to victims/survivors of sexual assault themselves. See figure 3 for the percentages of effort VAASA dedicated to administration, direct services, services systems advocacy, advocacy, statewide planning, and public awareness/community education.



Special Projects of the Sexual Assault Coalition

Three special projects were undertaken at the coalition level during fiscal 1994-95. For all three projects the coalition developed print materials designed to educate the public or improve services. Three different funding sources—state, federal, and private—made these projects possible.

Legal Handbook on Sexual Assault

Description: This handbook was developed for volunteers to enable them to better assist

callers with sexual assault legal issues.

Purpose: Services advocacy

Funding source: State funding

Volunteer Training Manual

Description: This manual is being developed for trainers and volunteers who respond to

sexual assault hotline calls.

Purpose: Direct services
Funding source: Federal funding

Child Sexual Assault Awareness Brochure

Description: This brochure was developed for parents to educate them on the issue of

child sexual assault.

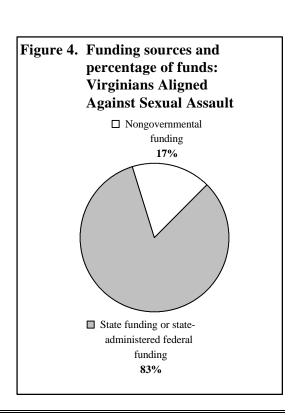
Purpose: Direct services

Funding source: Nongovernmental funding

Sexual Assault Coalition Funding

Based on it's revenue for fiscal 1994-95, VAASA fits into the uppermost funding quartile (\$200,001 or more) of the range developed to compare sexual assault coalitions participating in this inventory. The state of Virginia delivered 83 percent of the coalition's funding, as can be seen in figure 4. Preventive Health Block Grant funds and apporpriate general state funds were drawn upon for the state's contribution. Seventeen percent came from nongovernmental sources.

VAASA dedicated 99 percent of its incoming funds to coalition functions and saved 1 percent for expenses in future fiscal years. No funds were passed to member programs. The coalition's executive director noted that member programs typically acquire about 50 percent of their funding from local sources.



Federal and State Funding

No funding was received directly from the federal government by this coalition. Funds that flowed through state government agencies, however, composed 83 percent of the coalition's budget. Those funds came from a Preventive Health Block Grant and from appropriated funds or the state's general funds (see exhibit 7).

Exhibit 7. Sources of government funding reported by Viriginans Aligned Against Sexual Assault		
Direct federal funding	State funding or state-administered federal funding	
None	 Preventive Health Block Grant Appropriated funds or general state funds 	

Nongovernmental Funding Sources

Over half of this coalition's nongovernmental funding came from consultation and certification fees and from training sessions they conducted (recorded as "other" in exhibit 8). Other nongovernmental contributors included foundations and corporations, private donors, local programs, and individual members.

	Percentage of
<u>Source</u>	nongovernmental funding
Foundation or corporate grants	27%
Private donations	8%
Local program dues	3%
General membership dues	8%
Other nongovernmental sources	54%

^{*}Nongovernmental funding was 17% of total funding.

Virginia State Government Agencies

Three Virginia government agencies oversaw funds for domestic violence and sexual assault programming and prevention in the state. The Department of Social Services, through which the largest portion of funding flowed, focused on domestic violence. With responsibility for the second largest portion of funding for these issues, Department of Health focused on sexual assault. Finally, the Department of Criminal Justice distributed funds designated for both issues. When considering the

total funding administered by these three agencies, please note that only two of the three reported for the same time period.

Fiscal year: July 1994 - June 1995

Fiscal year: July 1994 - June 1995

Fiscal year: April 1996 - August 1996

(data available for partial year only)

Department of Social Services, Adult Services

Funds for local domestic violence programs and the state domestic violence coalition were distributed through this agency. The Department of Social Services oversaw the distribution of state funds totaling \$1,017,000 and a smaller portion of federal funds totaling \$727,000. Marriage license fees supplied the state funds. Federal funds came from two sources, Virginia's state formula grant under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA), which contributed \$429,000, and funds under the Victims of Crime Act, which totaled \$298,000.

The Department of Social Services distributed the bulk of its available domestic violence-related funding to local domestic violence programs (\$1,500,000). These programs, as the department's respondent notes, are run by private nonprofit organizations (38 programs), local governments (4 programs), or a local state agency office (1 program). A portion of the funding distributed through this agency was given to the state's domestic violence coalition (\$244,000).

Department of Health

The Department of Health distributed funds specifically designated for sexual assault programming and prevention. In all, \$1,166,000 flowed through the agency for that purpose. Nearly equal portions were contributed by the federal and state governments. Fifty-one percent of the funds were state-generated (\$600,000) and 49 percent were from federal sources (\$566,000). The state funds were drawn from tax revenues. The federal funds were made possible by the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) and by a Preventive Health Block Grant.

Funds administered by the Department of Health were distributed to local government agencies (\$158,000), the state coalition against sexual assault (\$179,000), and directly to local sexual assault programs (\$828,000). Like the director of the state's sexual assault coalition, the respondent from the Department of Health noted that local programs receive approximately 50 percent or more of their funds from local sources. In addition, those programs are required to match 20 percent of VOCA funds in cash contributions or in-kind donations. For this inventory, the funds flowing through the Department of Health are reported as dedicated only to sexual assault. The Department's survey respondent did note, however that at least six of the agency's currently funded projects are dedicated to both issues of sexual assault and domestic violence.

Department of Criminal Justice, Victims Services Unit

This agency distributed funds made possible by the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) that serve to address both domestic violence and sexual assault. However, because the types of funding and services are often interrelated, the Department of Criminal Justice was unable to discern which funds were specifically dedicated to which of the two issues. Therefore, in this report, all funds that flowed through this agency are reported as being dedicated to domestic violence programming and prevention,

The agency's incoming VAWA funds were received from the federal government. In all, \$380,000 was received during the reporting period of April 1996 through August 1996. The state domestic

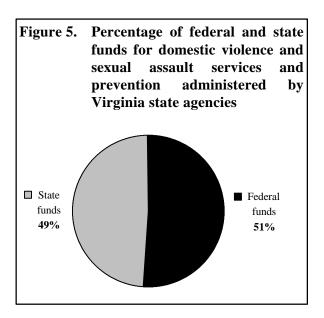
although some portions of funding may have served victims of sexual assault as well.

violence coalition was given \$38,000 to support its work. Local government agencies received \$156,000, local programs received \$114,000, and two coalitions oriented toward criminal justice received \$20,000. The remainder, \$53,000, was to be distributed after the time of this inventory, so recipients had not yet been identified. Although the Department of Criminal Justice could not identify funds for sexual assault separately from funds for domestic violence, it is known that some of the funds—given to local governments, the two criminal justice coalitions, and funds not yet distributed—will be used to address sexual assault.

Federal and State Funding Reported by Virginia State Government Agencies

Slightly more federal funds than state-generated funds flow through Virginia state agencies to address domestic violence and sexual assault (see figure 5 and exhibit 9).

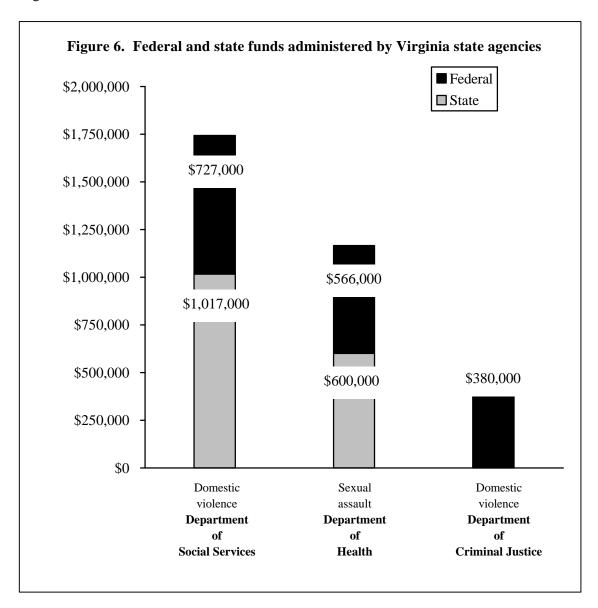
Exhibit 9.	Federal and state funding totals reported by Virginia state agencies	
	Federal	\$1,673,000
	State	\$1,617,000
	Total	\$3,290,000
	Total	\$3,290,000



Federal contributors include the Violence Against Women Act, Victims of Crime Act, the Preventive Health Block Grant, and the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act state formula grant (exhibit 10). Marriage license surcharges and tax revenues provide state funds for the two causes.

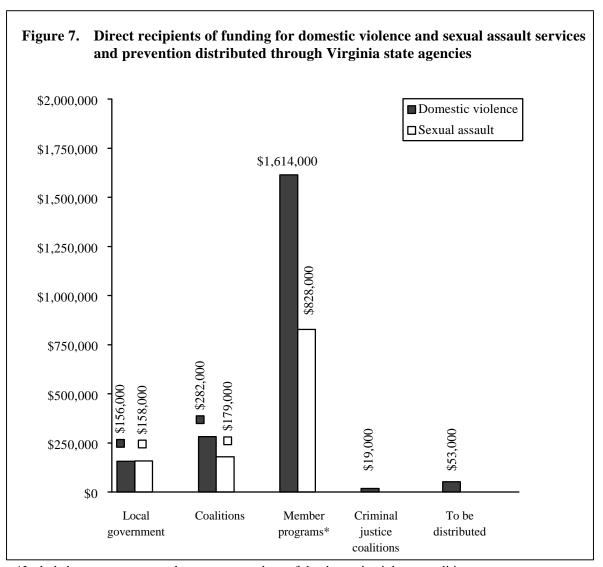
Exhibit 10. Sources of government funding reported by Virginia state agencies Federal funds **State funds** Violence Against Women Act Marriage license (VAWA) - \$380,000 fees/surcharges - \$1,017,000 Preventive Health Block Grant • Tax revenues/general fund - \$186,000 \$600,000 Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) - \$380,000 Family Violence Prevention and Services (FVPSA) state formula grant - \$298,000

As figure 6 depicts, similar amounts of state and federal funds are distributed through these Virginia state agencies.



Distribution of State-Administered Funds

Local domestic violence programs received the largest portion of funds that passed through these three Virginia state agencies. Local sexual assault programs were the second largest beneficiaries. As figure 7 shows, funds also went to local government agencies, the state coalitions against domestic violence and sexual assault, and other criminal justice coalitions. A small portion of funds had not yet been distributed at the time this inventory was compiled.



^{*}Included are two programs that are not members of the domestic violence coalition.

Local Programs and Services Funded Through State Agencies

Two local programs that are not coalition members receive funding through the Virginia Department of Social Services. Both programs focus just on domestic violence rather than sexual assault. See exhibit 11 for details about services the two programs provide.

Exhibit 11. Number of local programs (N=2) offering various domestic violence services		
Number of programs	<u>Service</u>	
0	Independently run domestic violence hotline	
0	On-site shelter for abused women and their children	
1	Support group for women	
2	Legal advocacy program	
1	Medical advocacy program	
0	Specific support program for sheltered children	
*	Services for non-sheltered children	
1	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools	
0	Education programs in colleges or universities	
2	Community education/speakers bureau	
2	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)	
0	Transitional/second-stage housing	
0	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers	
0	Other services	

^{*} It was not indicated whether or not either program offered this service.